



**Sales at Vendue.**

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD  
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.  
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation  
and prices.

M. G. Marsteller, v. m.

**VINEGAR.**

For sale, one thousand gallons, by quanti-  
ty and retail. Apply to

Thomas Crufe.

Just Published,  
BY COTTON AND STEWART,  
And for sale at their Store,  
(Price One Dollar.)  
The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.  
By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.  
January 6.

**WANTED TO HIRE,**  
An active, well disposed BOY, of color,  
about 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

March 20.

Joseph Mandeville,  
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
Has Received,

100 half boxes Roufett's CI-  
GARs, warranted of the very first quality  
and full contents.

Real Macconba Snuff,  
Rappee do. Coarse and Fine,  
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,  
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s  
and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,  
A General Assortment as usual,  
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-  
RIES, for sale.

December 21.

**TO LET,**  
THAT eligible stand for business lately  
occupied by Mr. Charles Bennett, at the  
corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.  
Executor of John Watts.

Jan. 2.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.  
Price One Dollar—  
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

Also,  
A general assortment of

Lee's Patent Family Medicines,  
AND

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic  
Detergent.

March 17.

Cotton and Stewart  
Have just published their  
ALMANAC for 1890.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-  
taining matter. For sale by the thousand,  
gross, or single one.

BRICK & STONE LAYERS.

J. B. Hill & J. Ball

INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and  
its vicinity that they have commenced the  
above business, and from their practical  
knowledge hope to meet with a share of pa-  
tronage from a generous public. They pledge  
themselves to execute such orders as they  
may be favored with in a satisfactory manner.  
They will furnish materials measured in the  
wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may  
suit their employers. Where they are re-  
quested to furnish materials they will be of  
the first quality.

February 17.

3m

**LANDING,**  
From solr. Federalist, capt. Gunnison,

30 boxes mould CANDLES  
10 hds. dry COD FISH  
3 do. N. E. RUM  
25 bls. MACKEREL  
100 bushels SALT  
60 do. POTATOES

FOR SALE BY

John G. Ladd.

April 19

**For Freight or Charter,**

The well known Ship  
HERO,  
Thomas Cole, Master;  
Three hundred hogheads or 2000 barrels  
burthen, in complete order and ready to re-  
ceive a cargo. Apply to  
Thomas Cole.

March 15.

Just Received,  
DR. REE'S CYCLOPEDIA, No. 19.  
The AMERICAN ARTILLERIST, No. 5,  
which completes the work.  
THE AMERICAN REGISTER, vol. 3.  
And a few copies of *The Power of Religion  
on the Mind*, by Lindley Murray.

FOR SALE BY.

R. Gray.

Who has on hand, a large stock of WRIT-  
ING PAPER AND SCHOOL BOOKS.  
M. B. Country merchants and others who  
purchase to a considerable amount will be sup-  
plied at the lowest prices for cash.

R. G.

April 15

Joseph H. Mandeville,  
Corner of King and Union-streets,  
HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the  
bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.  
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.  
Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.  
1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.  
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and  
New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hy-  
son Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogheads and  
barrels.

Do. inferior qualities, in do.  
Molasses, in hogheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.  
Cotton, in bales and by retail.  
Candies, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.  
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's  
Snuff, in bottles. Writing and Wrapping Pa-  
per, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,  
Madder, Copperas, Seal Leather, Bed Cords,  
Leading Lines, &c. &c.

Also,  
Best Superfine Flour, for private families,  
a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats,  
Plaster of Paris, &c.

April 17.

Joseph Mandeville,  
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable ad-  
dition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,  
20 hogheads, 1st and 2d quality  
20 barrels Muscovado Sugars.

7000 lb. Green Coffee  
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assort-  
ed to No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.  
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles.  
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

50 lb. Nutmegs.  
casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hy-  
son, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas  
in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—mos-  
t of which are equal in quality to any ever im-  
ported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Te-  
neriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.  
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern  
Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.  
Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.  
Six hogheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.  
Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.  
Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice  
Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-  
mento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne  
Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,  
Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll  
Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine  
Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and  
Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's,  
Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and  
Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords,  
Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

**E. L. LEWIS,**

HAS RECEIVED  
A handsome assortment of  
SPRING MILLINERY,  
OF THE LATEST FASHIONS.

April 26.

**NOTICE.**

WAS TAKEN UP, at the subscriber's  
fishing-landing, a CANOE. The  
owner is requested to prove property, pay  
charges, and take it away.

Smith, Way & Shuck.

April 25.

**TO RENT,**

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE  
For a small family,  
SITUATE near the corner of St. Asaph  
and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Ed-  
ward Stabler. Possession may be had im-  
mediately—Apply to

Thomas Shreve.

4th mo. 26th.

**PUBLIC SALE.**

On SATURDAY next, at 3 o'clock, will be  
sold on the premises,

THE UNEXPIRED LEASE OF  
A SMALL FARM,

Adjoining the town of Alexandria, lately  
held by col. R. T. Hooe, deceased. There  
are about 50 acres under a tolerably good  
fence, mostly in clover and timothy, with a  
large Garden, farm houses and Orchard.

ALSO,

The Acre of Ground and improvements  
upon it, called BROOMLAWN, lying upon  
Great Hunting Creek, and now rented as a  
Tavern at \$100 per year.

The terms will be made known at the place  
of sale.

For the Executors,  
P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

April 25

**Potomac Company.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that a special  
meeting of the Stockholders will be  
held at the Union Tavern, in George-Town,  
on Thursday the fourth of May next, on busi-  
ness of importance to the Company.

By order of the President and Directors,

Joseph Carlton, Treasurer

Of the Potomac Company.

George-Town, April 22—(25) d2w

**Black River Lottery,**

NO. 2.

State of the wheel at the close of the eighth  
day's drawing.

1 prize of	—	—	\$20,000
2 do. of	—	—	10,000
2 do. of	—	—	5,000
2 do. of	—	—	2,000
4 do. of	—	—	1,000
11 do. of	—	—	500
34 do. of	—	—	200
87 do. of	—	—	100
131 do. of	—	—	50
343 do. of	—	—	20
8849 do. of	—	—	10

28,200 tickets to draw.

Warranted undrawn tickets for sale  
By ROBERT GRAY.

April 25.

**Hack, for Washington Bridge.**

THE subscriber will commence, on Mon-  
day next, running a Hack from Gordon's for  
the Washington Bridge, for the accommoda-  
tion of passengers having occasion to go that  
way. The Hack will start regularly every  
morning at nine o'clock, from Gordon's, and  
returning leave the Bridge at half after ten—  
will start again from Gordon's, at 3 o'clock,  
in the afternoon, and return at half past four.  
Fare for passengers 50 cents, free of toll  
going, and the same returning.

Thomas Jacob.

April 21.

**FRESH FRUIT.**

The subscriber has just received and offers for  
sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,  
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins  
in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

**FOR SALE,**

24 casks of Catalonia RED WINE  
32 half pipes do.  
1 1-2 pipes MADEIRA WINE  
A few pieces of first quality Tichlenburg.

Joseph Smith.

April 7.

**Washington Bridge Company.**

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Proprie-  
tors of Sixteen Shares of the Capital Stock  
of the said Company, upon which the Second  
Instalment of Ten Dollars a share remains  
unpaid, which shares are numbered 461 462  
463 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1992  
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000, and to  
the Proprietors of 85 Shares, upon which the  
3d instalment of \$10 a share remains unpaid,  
numbered 364 365 366 367 368 369 370  
371 372 373 461 462 463 474 475 476 477  
478 479, 480 481 482 483 484 485 486  
487 488 489 490 491 492 493 579 580 581  
582 583 584 585 586 587 588 639 640  
641, 642, 643, 1050, 1069, 1070, 1339,  
1340, 1468, 1584, 1535, 1924, 1925, 1926,  
1927, 1928, 1929, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968,  
1969, 1970, 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998,  
1999, 2000, that unless the respective instal-  
ments of ten dollars on each share, be paid to  
the Treasurer, on or before the first day of  
June next, the President and Directors will  
proceed on that day, to forfeit for the benefit  
of the Company, the said shares, in conformi-  
ty with the provisions of "An act authoris-  
ing the erection of a bridge over the river  
Potomac within the district of Columbia."

Notice is also given, to Delinquents of the  
Fourth Instalment, that unless they make  
payment immediately on their shares, the  
Directors will advertise them for forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,  
DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud.

President.

April 26—27

**Wanted to Hire,**

A smart active WAITER—to one that can  
come well recommended for his honesty and  
sobriety, liberal wages will be given by

Alexander Gordon,

Washington tavern.

April 26.

**NOTICE.**

THE President and the Directors of the  
Great-Hunting-Creek Bridge Compa-  
ny, will receive proposals until Tuesday, the  
second day of May next, for building a Bridge  
over the said creek, of the following dimen-  
sions:—

The Bridge to be 22 feet wide in every  
part, supported upon four piles driven to the  
bottom of the mud, 20 feet span between  
each tier, capped and floored with 7 stringers  
to each span, and floored with the best New-  
England white pine, a hand railing on each  
side 3 feet 6 inches high, with an ankle board  
10 inches wide and two inches thick spired  
to the railing, the piles to be single braced  
with good white oak 3 by 8 inches.

The piles to be of good white oak or pitch  
pine, and to square 10 inches, and hewed 8  
feet from the head downwards, 25 feet long,  
the caps to be 23 feet long, to square 13 by  
11 inches, and to be of the best white oak.

The stringers to be 23 feet long and to  
square 12 by 5 inches, of good pitch pine or  
white oak clear of sap.

The flooring to be of good New-England  
white pine clear of sap, 22 feet long and 4  
inches thick.

The stringers and hand railing to be well  
secured with iron bolts, & the flooring trun-  
nelled down with locust trunnels, the joints  
and tops of the piles, caps and stringers to be  
well payed with turpentine and oil.

The hand railing to square 5 inches, and  
to be of good white or yellow heart pine clear  
of sap.

The Bridge to be 4 feet high above com-  
mon tides to the top of the cap, and to be  
completed in a plain, substantial, and work-  
man like manner, by the first day of October  
next.

The width of the creek is about 1200 feet,  
about 5 feet water and 8 feet mud, the course  
of the bridge is staked off, and the proposals  
must be for the running foot more or less,  
and sealed and delivered to either of the sub-  
scribers, on or before the day above mention-  
ed.

George Deneale,

George Taylor,

Thomas Vowell,

James H. Hooe,

Angeline J. Smith.

d2m

April 26.



**Alexandria Daily Gazette,**  
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the Federal Republican.

**A HAPPY CHANGE.**

The correspondence between the British minister plenipotentiary and Mr. Smith, together with the president's proclamation, published in our last, have inspired the friends of their country with sanguine hopes that the differences which have pressed so heavily upon the U. States, will be speedily removed. We hope, and we are almost persuaded to believe, that the present administration has abandoned the entire system of politics, which, from the year 1805 to the present time, has been pursued.— They have found by dear bought experience, that nothing but disgrace and ruin to the country, could proceed from that system, and that they must be also sensible, that the present temper of the people is such, that if there even was a disposition in the cabinet to persevere, they would not be supported. The sentiments of the northern states have long been known, and the late elections in Virginia must have furnished Mr. Madison with much matter for useful reflection. If he has abandoned the system of his predecessor, from conviction of its ruinous consequences to the country, he is entitled to the praise of magnanimity. If he has abandoned it, from deference to the opinion of his countrymen, such conduct is certainly prudent and becoming the chief magistrate of a free state.

The British ministry are also entitled to their share of praise. They have acted with firmness and with moderation. They have shown a determination not to sacrifice the rights and honor of their country; but they have also clearly manifested a disposition to restore and preserve the relations of peace and friendly intercourse between the two nations: an intercourse so essential to the prosperity of both. The infamous assertion of Irish convicts, and French hirelings, that Great Britain is "our implacable enemy," is too ridiculous to merit attention. The ministry of England are truly scrutable, that the "the prosperity of America is essentially the prosperity of G. Britain, and that the strength and power of Great Britain are not for herself only, but for the world." The more America flourishes, the wider is the range opened to British industry, and the only hope of restoring liberty to Europe, and preserving liberty to America, proceeds from the maritime power of Great Britain. While a friendly intercourse was maintained between the United States and Great Britain our country prospered; when that intercourse was interrupted, our prosperity declined, our horizon was darkened, and gathering clouds threatened to burst with fatal violence upon our country. The sunshine of peace and prosperity once more delights the patriot's eyes, and gladdens his disconsolate heart. The day of our calamity is past, and now is the season of our rejoicing. Let us hope that the president will persevere in the path he has entered, which will conduct him to merited prosperity and fame, and his country to peace, prosperity, security, and happiness.

To have a clear idea of the arrangement lately made between the British minister and our government, it may be necessary to cast our eyes back and review the measures of a few past years.

The origin and cause of our differences with England was the refusal of Mr. Jefferson to negotiate a commercial treaty unless she would consent to an abandonment of her dearest and most valuable maritime rights. We have repeatedly had occasion to consider this subject, and we have demonstrated that Mr. Jefferson's principal object was to amuse the people of America with the shew of negotiation and to preserve the semblance of maintaining an impartial neutrality between the respective belligerent powers, but that he did not desire to cultivate an amicable understanding with Great Britain and would not conclude a commercial treaty with her. He therefore insisted upon pretensions which were known to be inadmissible and which even a Fox ministry would not grant.

Pending this negotiation, the attempt to coerce Great Britain by commercial regulations was commenced. The non-importation act was passed, and the then ministry (the most deficient in talents and spirit that England has had for many years) consented to negotiate, with this rod hanging over them. But this non-importation act was

found ineffectual. Even Fox and Grenville would not sacrifice those rights which their countrymen hold so dear. Contrary to the orders and expectation of Mr. Jefferson, a treaty was concluded without a relinquishment on the part of Great Britain of the right to impress her own seamen upon a common jurisdiction. This treaty Mr. Jefferson rejected.

Soon after the rejection of the treaty, happened the memorable affair of the Chesapeake. The attack was outrageous & unjustifiable. But it was the mere unauthorised act of a British admiral, and, before any demand made, was voluntarily & explicitly disavowed by the British government. In the mean time, Mr. Jefferson had issued his proclamation, inhibiting British armed vessels an entrance into our harbors. As this was a partial act, refusing the rights of hospitality to one belligerent, while they were extended to the other, it was a breach of neutrality. The British government very properly refused to make the reparation they had intended, unless the proclamation was withdrawn. This Mr. Jefferson refused and the affair remained unaccommodated.

To supply the deficiency of the non-importation act, and to coerce Great Britain into an admission of all our pretensions, the embargo was laid. A short time previous to this period, the celebrated orders in council were issued; but they were not known in this country when the embargo was recommended by the President, and therefore could not be the cause in which that measure originated. The embargo was intended as a permanent measure. To induce the people to submit to it, Mr. Jefferson labored to persuade them, that it was caused by the orders in council, and that an offer was made to the British government to remove the embargo, if the orders were withdrawn, to which they refused to consent. This was all deception. The embargo was not caused by the orders in council, nor was any such offer made, for Mr. Pinkney was instructed not to pledge his government to any such course. Of this the British minister was sensible; but upon Mr. Pinkney's sending a formal note, "authorising an expectation" that the embargo would be removed, provided the orders in council were withdrawn, he stated in return, that his government did not complain of the embargo, but of the proclamation, and that he perceived no intimation of any intention to withdraw that obnoxious instrument.

By the non-intercourse act, this obstacle to a negotiation was removed.—The British government has availed itself of this opportunity to renew the offer of atonement for the insult offered to our flag, and has also offered to withdraw their orders in council, upon our renewing a commercial intercourse with them, while, by interdicting trade with France, the decrees of Napoleon are resisted. In so doing, they have not departed from their ground. The offer has been accepted, and as regards Great Britain we are now in precisely the same situation, as before the non-importation act passed, with an engagement to resist the decrees of France. If Bonaparte shall rescind his decrees, the trade of the whole world will be again open to us; if he refuses, war is inevitable. Upon the latter supposition, we shall have access to all the dependencies of Great Britain, to all Africa, Asia and South America, and to Russia, Sweden and such other ports in Europe, as Bonaparte cannot compel their respective governments to shut against us. While G. Britain maintains her maritime superiority we have nothing to fear from the arms of France, and may we not hope that the restoration of a commercial intercourse with the United States will increase her ability to maintain a contest so essential to her own safety and therefore so necessary to our security?

We will now say a few words upon the indications of a favorable change in our own administration. We have much reason to hope, that Mr. Madison is sensible of the errors of his predecessor, and that his administration will be directed by those principles, which, under the auspices of Washington, conducted these United States to the summit of prosperity. If our expectations are not disappointed, he shall receive our support. The federal party is no faction. We are not struggling for office.—The object, for which we labor, is the good of our country. It is to us a matter of little consequence by whom the government is administered, if it is correctly administered, if it is conducted upon good principles, and in a manner calculated to advance the interests and maintain the honor of the nation. We bear no hostile spirit to Mr. Madison, but, on the contrary, shall exceedingly rejoice, to see him adopt measures which can alone secure to him the gratitude of his countrymen, and the applause of posterity.

If himself "impartial towards foreign nations, and partial only to merit, in his fellow-citizens," it will then be seen, who are the friends of the government, and who are the leaders and tools of faction. This is the criterion by which he will be judged. *If he manifests a disposition to resist the unjust pretensions of foreign powers, without favor or partiality, if he shows a determination to maintain a fair neutrality, and if, when a British envoy arrives, he shall enter on the negotiation, in the spirit of conciliation, with a desire to bring it to a happy issue; we shall then hail him as a disciple of Washington. But if he submits patiently to all the insults which France may offer, if he favors one belligerent at the other's expense, and if he defeats a negotiation, from which so great benefits may accrue to our country, by insisting upon extravagant and inadmissible pretensions; we shall then regard him as a determined democrat and enemy of his country.*

**FOREIGN.**

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

LISBON, February 14.

With the most sincere and lively pleasure we announce to the public the following intelligence, which is this morning received—

"HEAD-QUARTERS,  
Chaves, February 6.

"Yesterday I was with the marquis de la Romana, who has collected his army, and I found him and all his staff in the highest spirits. He tells me that Gallacia begins to revive, and that within these few days, about 4000 men have joined him, and that he expects his army will soon be 25,000 strong, and that he intends to advance into the interior of Gallacia. The inhabitants of that kingdom, even many of those who received the French as at Orense, have revolted against them, and joined some of the dispersed corps of the army. Within these few days they took all the baggage belonging to general Merchand's army which were escorted by 140 cavalry, the whole of whom were killed or taken, except 11. This took place at the village of Valdros, near Orense, and the French military chests, and even their secretariat, fell into the hands of the assailants. This example has animated the people of other districts, and they now act without fear of the French.—The enemy are dying in great numbers, in consequence of the disease in Spain, and they assert themselves that the plague has been introduced into their army. The greater part of the divisions of foreign troops are put on half rations of bread while French themselves receive full allowance. The day before yesterday a spy arrived from Madrid, who asserts that the armies of the duke del Infantado and the marquis de Palacio are already before that city, and that the French have taken their positions without the city for its defence. It is the opinion of the marquis de la Romana, that Madrid is at this moment either taken or evacuated. One thing is certain, that the greater part of Bonaparte's troops were deceived, when he brought them to Spain.—The contingents of the Rhine and Italian troops were taught to believe, that all Spain was under his dominion, and that they only have to occupy conquered provinces, where they would find comfortable establishments. He even ordered the words Legion of Andalusia, Legion of Castile, &c. to be inscribed on the uniform buttons of several corps. Finally, the marquis requested that I should make known to all the generals of the Portuguese armies, the necessity of establishing military posts of communication with themselves and the Spanish armies, and, in particular, between that of the marquis and our army of the province of Entre Douro e Minho.

LONDON, March 1.

During these several days it has been sedulously reported that the French are on their retreat from Spain; and this most doubtful fact is corroborated by another at least as doubtful, viz. that Austria has declared war against France. Whatever our own opinion may be as to the probability of either event, we think it always our duty to make known the current statements; and therefore we add, that a gentleman who is just arrived from Lisbon which he left on the 16th ult. asserts, that the regency received intelligence that the enemy had evacuated Madrid.

We are sorry to learn, that superadded to the casualties incident to warfare, a malignant fever of quick progress and fatal issue, has broke out in the military hospitals at Plymouth, among the sick and wounded soldiers, who have recently returned from Spain. It is, however, a consolation to reflect, that the medical attendants, who rank high in their profession, are incessant in

their endeavors to check the progress and to mitigate the malignity of the fever, by the most judicious use of medicine, regimen, fumigation, &c. Mr. Williams, an assistant surgeon, died of the prevailing fever on Tuesday.

March 3.

The late report of the assassination of the grand duke Constantine, at St. Petersburg will be somewhat illustrated by the following extract of a letter from Vienna, dated 9th February. "A messenger just arrived from St. Petersburg, brings intelligence of an attempt having been made upon the life of the grand duke Constantine. The circumstances are as follows: Constantine was walking one evening at some distance from the palace, with an aid-de-camp, both of them dressed in a kind of blue mantle, generally worn at Petersburg, a man came behind with an intent to shoot Constantine; but from the similarity of dress he mistook the aid-de-camp for the grand duke. He fired, and the aid-de-camp immediately fell. The body was instantly seized by several men, and dragged away to a considerable distance. On the firing of the shot the grand duke sought safety by flight, and took refuge in the palace. A proclamation was published offering a reward for the discovery of the offender. An order was at the same time sent to the post-office, to open and examine all the letters, and to detain those that had any reference to this business. Of this description a great number was found. The people in general, but more particularly the nobles, are highly dissatisfied with the measures that are pursued, to which, it is the universal persuasion, that Alexander is altogether influenced by Constantine. It is added, that Constantine is supposed to have a secret promise from Bonaparte, of being speedily raised to the throne; in place of Alexander, who is not thought to possess a sufficiently decisive character for the great plans that Bonaparte has still to carry into effect."

FROM A LATE BERMUDEA PAPER.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

The Address of the General Assembly of Bermuda.

"May it please your excellency!

"WE, his majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the general assembly of Bermuda, beg leave to assure your excellency that we are deeply impressed with the injurious consequences which have resulted to the interests of the colony from the long interruption of the public business; and that your excellency may be confident that we feel an earnest desire for a removal of the impediments which have hitherto subsisted, with the concurrence of your excellency, in such measures as are essential to the welfare of the colony, we have no doubt that this and many beneficial objects may be attained.

"We shall most cheerfully avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity which may be afforded us of raising the necessary supplies for the support of this his majesty's government, and of liquidating the demands of public creditors.

"We are truly sensible of the real distress and alarm in which the greater part of the community, and more particularly the poorer classes thereof, are at the present moment involved for the want of food; and this distress and alarm afflicts us the more when we reflect that they might have been prevented, had your excellency not extended your favor to certain individuals by allowing them to export contrary to your own embargo or prohibitory proclamation, a considerable quantity of provisions, while there was a prospect of an approaching famine. As no calamity can exceed that of starvation, we certainly are desirous and ready to adopt any and every measure of relief within our power.

"The framing and passing a law for the establishment of an efficient militia is an object that will claim our early attention."

On motion of Mr. B. D. Harvey, the house came to the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, as the opinion of this house, that any attempt of any branch of the legislature to control or coerce this house, or any member thereof in his legislative capacity, into any measure whatever, is a dangerous innovation of our constitutional right and privileges, and would, if consented to destroy the fundamental principles of legislation and with them the happiness of the colony.

Resolved also, as the opinion of this house, that a disposition to perpetrate gross and evil should be viewed with horror and is at least sufficient to remove every confidence of this house, and of the community at large, from the quarter in which such disposition is entertained.

Alexandria

FRIDAY.

"A FREETHINKER have given publicity to, and we disagree and cannot help this by a very 'Freethinker' politician."

For the Alexan

TO be confirmed truism which I always and its simplicity overlooked by the by the credulous; mankind bar the chance of this insect as much industry gleam of light to the standings, as he the bed his own pocket selves from every's find an opponent, a to have countenance from their own he dices, which may be essentially of whim, fastidious to retract assertions, by a pa from the womb of and employ the sa selves to arrive at cunningly elapt a the time of night any, are self evide theory of politics ror then must the ver doubt, and ye be "have faith on other part have arise principally tety rather than pe contradiction, wh nest sacrifice to a absurd doctrines. of neither class; tions and all poli a table where all live their opini above fear, and here I have lea tms, none with by good enough, through the is politics what should be open Now that the ing the orders in accommodation tain, have a litt the risibility al old-fashioned p we may speak n the subject; an we ask ourselv proceeded, and case chiefly co tion, English d (perhaps) policy tion of a p the most sensib with soon pro and a ret administe



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Resolved also, as the opinion of this house, that the court of Chancery of this colony committing to gaol a member of this house, namely, John Noble Harvey, esq., is an act of oppression and a gross infringement of the constitutional rights and privileges of our colonial parliament, than an indignity offered to our constituents; more especially in the imprisonment of the late speaker, who was more aggrieved in consequence of his having been prejudged and his accusers his judges.  
Resolved also, as the opinion of this house, that the said infringement of our constitutional rights and privileges tends to destroy that cordiality which this house has ever sought, consistent with propriety, to cultivate & maintain with the other branches of the legislature.  
Shortly after the return of the two members who waited on his excellency the governor with the messages of the house of this day, Mr. Secretary Masterman came to the session's house and affixed to the door thereof his excellency the governor's proclamation of this date, dissolving the Colonial Parliament.

J. ZULL,  
Clerk of the Assembly.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.  
FRIDAY, APRIL 28.

"A FREETHINKER" will observe we have given publicity to the effusions of his pen, altho' we disagree with him in opinion, and cannot help thinking that he is not only a very "Freethinker" but a very visionary politician.

For the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TO be confirmed in truth, doubt it, is a truism which I always study when I think, and its simplicity may have caused it to be overlooked by the logician, and neglected by the credulous; indeed a large portion of mankind bar themselves out from every chance of this inestimable quality, and with as much industry and profit stifle every gleam of light to the avenue of their understandings, as he that to enrich himself robbed his own pocket; they seclude themselves from every society where they would find an opponent, and permit no reasoning to have countenance, but such as emanate from their own hopes, passions or prejudices, which may be supposed to partake essentially of whim, caprice or delusion; too fastidious to retract, they easily justify their assertions, by a parity of reasoning drawn from the womb of a like quixotic nature, and employ the same deception on themselves to arrive at truth, as the rustic, who cunningly elapt a torch to a sun dial to tell the time of night it was. Few positions, if any, are self evident, more especially in the theory of politics; how monstrously in error then must those men often be, who never doubt, and yet believe; their text must be "have faith or you are damned." Another part have their peccadillos, but these arise principally from the politeness of society rather than perverseness—a delicacy of contradiction, when truth becomes the honest sacrifice to an acquiescence in the most absurd doctrines. But I am one, a member of neither class; I mix in all grades, all nations and all politics, and am intimate round a table where all are on an equality, and give their opinions with an independence above fear, and candor without hope; and here I have learnt to see errors in all systems, none without some perfections; and I am good enough to introduce me to the public, through the medium of your paper; be its politics what they may, to be useful it should be open to liberal discussion.

Now that the "broad grins" at the raising the orders in council and prospect of an accommodation of our differences with Britain, have a little subsided, and the muscular risibility allowed the mouth to take its old-fashioned place full in front of the face, we may speak more openly and correctly on the subject; and the first natural questions we ask ourselves, are, from what has this proceeded, and in what will it end? The cause chiefly consisted in a doubtful operation, English disasters and American "mutiny" policy: the first, a judicious application of a plaster of "Spanish flies" to the most sensible parts of the body politic, which soon produced a tenderness of feeling, and a return to sanity; and then, a administered cathartic of non-inter-

course, to reduce the fever in the intellect and draw off the bad blood from the system; But in what will it end? is the enquiry which claims a more serious consideration, because of more importance:

It will certainly be the duty of congress to relax in no measure of exterior relation, till a full and definitive arrangement has been made, without exception, which may secure the good faith of parties—for the moment of yielding is the moment of opposite triumph—and by our too credulous belief the English Canning (Canning) may think to cajole us by fair promises and procrastination, as he has endeavored by hectoring and pedantry; but we have been rocked in the cradle of suspense long enough; we are not to be always *lul-a-boys*; it is now our duty to act, and to act determinate, for the nation cannot be in a state of less hazard: perhaps the national elasticity may never be bent down to such a spring, and it is better to hold it there, ready to throw a shaft of olive or launch a barb of steel, till the national archer shall sound peace or war. A promise has been given: And what is a promise? *It is a breach of trust.*—Honor? Interest?—Morality? *Aggrandisement.* With such a perversion of old phrases, which used to inspire veneration for the whole sentence in which they were named, have we to deal. Ever since our independence Great Britain has been promising; her king's coronation oath is a promise to upset Popery, yet he leagued with it in Spain; she promised emancipation to the Irish Catholics on their union, yet they are in bondage; and did she not promise in Jay's treaty, as sacredly and as solemnly as she has promised now, to respect our neutral rights, yet she forced on us her orders in council at different times in violation of that treaty, which, though it has been abused by her, has never been annulled, but respected by us with piety; and did she not promise, till her promises have become like Radix Reno's prescriptions, *no one will take them*; but this is the way she does it—old minister's agree to be turned out—then new ones cannot be accountable for the old ones' acts—and the old ones are no longer accountable for their own; thus by a hocus pocus "*pass*," a trick of legerdemain, is all responsibility thrown from the loins of the government, and they are clean and ready to make—new promises.

Supposing that negotiation may be concluded with good faith, congress has to perform a duty which they owe to honor, to conscience, to patriotism, and to policy; it is, not to leave unprotected our infant, our national manufactures: whatever claims other nations may have on us, the claims of our own should be satisfied first: our countrymen look up to congress as the patrons of their establishments, the preservers of their property, the promoters of general good, and the nurses of national independence; the widow hails them as her friend, the orphan as its guardian, the poor man and the needy as their benefactors; humanity bends in anxious silence for its fate.

"*Prefer'd to smile, or drop the pensive tear!*" raise, shield, protect and cherish them; have their benedictions at the altar of Heaven for you—their orisons echo through the celestial dome thy praise; think how many thousands are dependent on you for their future peace, and on you for their future ruin; how many have sunk their last farthing under the faith pledged, the language held out by government and congress, in erecting machinery for manufactures; and how cruel, how unpardonable the sin to lay an axe at the trunk, a worm at the root, a mine at the foundation of their prosperity: can they consult foreign interests and forget their own; can they give wealth, and power, and grandeur, and solidity to an estranged people, and poverty, wretchedness, contumely and decay to their own? We cannot suppose them destitute of every ray of genial feeling for their country's welfare, but that they will lay prohibitory duties on such articles as we have the means of producing within ourselves, so shall they merit the acclamations of their country, and raise an arch in triumph of which themselves shall be the pedestals, over foreign influence, which, as long as it shall be admired as an ornament to our country, shall remind us of the sacred veneration in which we hold the pillars that support it.

A FREE THINKER.  
[To be continued.]  
Alexandria, April 28, 1809.

Thomas Fitzsimons, president of the Chamber of Commerce at Philadelphia, to the secretary of state.

SIR,  
The proclamation of the president of the United States, published here yesterday, has necessarily engaged the attention of the merchants of this city, and I am particularly requested by a respectable number of

them to ask from you an explanation on a point in it considered as very important.—That is, whether the 10th of June refers to the departure of vessels from the U. S. or to their arrival in Great Britain or its dependencies.

Without presuming to hazard an opinion upon that point, it may not be improper to remark, that if the latter shall be declared to be its true intent and meaning, the advantage to the U. S. will be incalculable. As respects expeditions to India, it may be observed, that if vessels do not sail before the 10th of June, they must encounter all the delays and dangers of the adverse monsoons, and as it respects the export of articles, the growth or produce of the U. S. the advantages are too obvious to require enumeration.

Under a firm persuasion that it is the desire of the president to give all proper facility to the commerce of the U. S. the merchants of this city, wish this question to be submitted to the president as soon as your convenience will permit, and that you will be pleased to favor me with his determination thereon.

I am, with great respect,  
(Signed)  
THS. FITZSIMONS,  
President of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

Department of State, April 26, 1809.

SIR,  
Your letter of the 22d instant, I have received, and I have the honor of stating to you, that in pursuance of the statute, commonly called the non-intercourse act, the president having by his proclamation merely declared the revocation on the tenth of June, of the British orders, has left the fact subject to the operation of the law thereon.

In answer to the question particularly propounded by you, it with propriety may be added, that the day stated in the proclamation, viz. the tenth of June, refers to the arrival of vessels in G. Britain and its dependencies and in the U. States, leaving the time and manner of their clearances to the discretion of the owners, as far as law and usage may justify.

I have the honor to be, &c.  
(Signed) R. SMITH.  
Thomas Fitzsimons, Esq.,  
president of the chamber of commerce—Philadel-  
phia.

From the Monitor.

SELECT APHORISMS.

Love of change is a positive fixture in the nature of man.

The greatest pleasure in life would be to acquire the art of finding new and rational arts to add continually to the happiness of mankind.

If we cannot cure the love for novelty, let us bend it to social purposes.

To be eminently active in laudable pursuits, is the distinguishing characteristic of sterling merit.

Endeavor to please by well doing, and you will rarely fail of success.

Insolence when supported by power is mean, without that support it is ridiculous.

Anger may intrude in the breast of a wise man, but it rests only in the bosom of a fool.

Remember to forget that your neighbor offended you, and he will never forget that you deserve his respect and esteem.

It is labor that gives the true relish for the only rational pleasures in this life.

Temperance by fortifying the mind and body leads to happiness, intemperance by enervating the mind and body generally ends in abject misery.

The philosophy is most valuable that gives the best examples with the least ostentation.

SPANISH WOOL.

The excessive increase in the price of this article every one is complaining of; few, it is believed, are aware, that monopoly by a horde of rich speculators, and not real scarcity in the commodity itself, is the true cause of the evil. These monopolizers taking advantage of the present alarm of no more wool from Spain, sell at what price they please to the manufacturer and he again to the drapers: so they contrive to fleece the public, till poor John Bull is in danger of becoming *sans culottes*. [Lon. pap.]

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,  
Brig Helen, McCobb, 14 day from St. Bartholomews—coffee and sugar—Korn & Wisemiller, and Daniel McClean.  
The brig Mercury, Dye, from the same place is below.  
Left there a number of vessels, names not recollected—Flour ten dollars.

Agreeably to an arrangement made on the evening of the 26th, those Ladies who have heretofore received Tickets for the Season Balls will please consider themselves invited to the TEA PARTY on the 1st of May.  
April 28.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,  
ALEXANDRIA BANK STOCK,  
For which cash will be given.  
Apply to  
Wm. Groverman, Broker.  
April 28.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

AT a meeting of the members of the Board of Health on Tuesday the 25th of April, 1809, at the Council Chamber in the town of Alexandria.

The board proceeded to the appointment of a President, when GEORGE DENEALE was duly elected—and on balloting for Secretary, JOHN STEWART was duly elected.

On motion it was resolved that notice be given to the inhabitants of the town, that after the first day of May next, the law requires the cleaning the footways and gutters, and the Board of Health have given directions to the Superintendent of Police, to have all the laws for preventing and removal of nuisances, to be strictly enforced, and each member of this board will in his particular district enforce a due and regular observance of the same.

ORDERED, That the several districts, and the allotment of the members of this board to the same be published for two weeks.

ORDERED, That the arrangement of the members of the board for the performance of the duty imposed by the order of the 9th June, 1806, be as follows:

- 1st. John Muncester, east of Fairfax, south of Prince-streets.
- 2d. William Paton, west of Fairfax, south of Prince and east of St. Asaph-streets.
- 3d. John Lloyd, west of St. Asaph and south of Prince-streets.
- 4th. Joseph Riddle, east of Fairfax, between King and Prince-streets.
- 5th. John Stewart, west of Fairfax and east of Columbus between King & Prince-streets.
- 6th. Samuel Harper, west of Columbus between King and Prince-streets.
- 7th. Andrew Jamieson, east of Royal and north of King streets.
- 8th. George Deneale, west of Royal, north of King and east of Columbus streets.
- 9th. William S. Moore, west of Columbus and north of King streets.

JOHN STEWART, Sec'y.

Mechanic Relief Society.

THE anniversary meeting of the Mechanic Relief Society, will be held on Monday next, at the old council chamber, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the President,  
John MacLeod, Sec'y.

April 27.  
N. B. Members will please to take notice, that by the late amendment to the constitution, absentees of this meeting will be fined *One Dollar*; and that their names may be struck off the books if absent for five stated meetings in succession and failing to pay their arrearages without a satisfactory excuse. Also those who chuse to partake of the Anniversary Dinner, will leave their names with the secretary.

The subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that on the first of May (being the Anniversary of the Tutelar Saint of America) a TEA PARTY will be provided by him at his Hotel; to such as may please to honor him with their presence.

W. CATON.  
April 20.  
Gentlemen's tickets of admittance *Two Dollars*.

JUST RECEIVED,  
AND FOR SALE,  
At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,  
[Price 25 Cents.]

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to President of the United States—to which added a publication under the signature VINDEK.

January 19.  
Store & Warehouse to Rent.

TO RENT, a Store and Warehouse, on King-street, opposite the Indian Queen tavern, now in the occupation of Isaac Robbins. The Store is roomy and convenient, the stand very good, and the rent will be reasonable. Possession may be had on the first day of May next. Application may be made to

A. Faw.  
April 24.

CASH will be given for 3 or 4 YOUNG NEGRO FELLOWS or BOYS of good character, from the state of Virginia. For terms apply to the Printer or

John Hodgkin.  
April 26.



## HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, FOR COUGHS.

THE increasing reputation of Hamilton's Elixir (which during the last nine years has become celebrated throughout the U. States,) warrants the assertion that it is the best remedy now in use for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma and approaching consumptions. Experience has taught thousands, that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in the most distressing symptoms, that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system increase the difficulty of breathing and excite fever. But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects.

A single trial will prove that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs sheathes the acrimonious liquor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder the symptoms are effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicine which weakens the constitution and gives strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the whooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

### Select Recommendations.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1806.

Mrs. H. Lee, widow of Richard Lee, jr.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others the excellent quality of Hamilton's Elixir, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it; which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these, a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician, who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

GEO. BENNER, junior,  
No. 11, Edd-street, Philadelphia.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hamstead-Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, inasmuch that his recovery appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints which seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs, and general debility occasioned thereby, yielded little, but rather progressed under the treatment of several eminent physicians; when by the use of Hamilton's Elixir, his distressing cough was immediately alleviated, and every other symptom perfectly subdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints and restored him to an excellent state of health and strength, which he has for upwards of a year past, enjoyed without interruption.

From Luther Martin, esq. late attorney general of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever coughs, colds, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

ALSO,

### Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

#### ITCH CURED

By o'c using Lee's Sovereign Ointment.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last nine years can testify.

The peculiar excellency of this infallible cure for the Itch, over every other, and the certainty of a cure by a single application, the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from an offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

The proprietor solemnly affirms that this ointment doth not contain a particle of brimstone, mercury, or any injurious ingredient whatever.

### HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

### The Genuine Persian Lotion, The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

#### Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

#### HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c. for being the best known remedy for lancing the stomach and bowels.

### Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard,

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, &c.

#### Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

#### The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

#### The Damask Lip Salve.

TAKE NOTICE.—That imitations of the above medicines are for sale in this town—therefore please to apply only to Jas. Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria, who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations. As a further security against imposition, each genuine article has on its outside wrapper, the signature of

Hannah Lee,

Widow of the late Proprietor.

March 14.

### One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, two Slaves, named BILLY and NELLY—Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls himself WILLIAM JORDAN AUGUSTUS—his color nearly as light and approaches that of a white man, his hair is straight and he generally wears it platted and turned up behind with a comb—his visage is remarkably thin and his cheek bones high—he has been brought up in the house and is a very good dining-room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight built, his constitution is not very strong and he is subject to indisposition—he is about 30 years of age.

NELLY is tall and rather inclined towards corpulency, a tawney color and about forty-five years of age.

They went off together as man and wife, but it is very probable Billy will attempt to pass as a white man and will endeavor to sell Nelly as his slave.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of the said Slaves, if taken up on the north side of the river Potomac, and information given thereof to their respective proprietors. A reasonable reward will be given if taken within the state of Virginia, and reasonable charges will be paid if brought home.

George Carter,

Oatlands, near Leesburg, Virginia.

A. Long,

County of Culpepper, Virginia.

April 19.

### For Sale, by the Subscriber,

SALT suitable for the fisheries,

Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads,

Havanna Sugar in boxes,

Green Coffee in bags,

A few barrels of New-York Pork.

J. H. HOOE.

March 28.

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Commissioners, for that purpose appointed, hereby give notice, that on the second day of next Fairfax April Court, they will attend at Fairfax Court House, for the purpose of letting, to the lowest bidder, the building and erecting a Jail and Jailor's House, for the said county, the plan of which and the specification of the size and manner in which the work is to be done, may be seen by any desirous thereof, by application to Mr. Richard Ratcliffe. The building to be completed in six months from the time of letting. Bond with approved security will be required from the undertaker.

The money being now ready, a part will be advanced on execution of the bond, and other payments made as the work progresses to be agreed on.

The Commissioners.

March 29.

## TO LET.

A convenient, small Brick Tenement, on Patrick-street, a few doors north of King-street.

R. I. Taylor.

March 31.

### A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

#### FOR SALE,

A likely smart MULATTO BOY, fourteen years of age. Price Three Hundred Dollars. Apply to the Printer.

February 2.

### Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership of Robert M'Crea and Company was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to said concern are requested to make payment to Robert M'Crea or John M'Gill who are authorised to settle all affairs relative to the late partnership.

Robert M'Crea,  
J. M'Gill,  
Thomas M'Master.

April 6 [7.]

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N. B. The business in future will be carried on by Robert M'Crea and John M'Gill.

### PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from Lewis Summers, for the security of Robert Moss, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Monday, the 29th day of May next, on the premises, near William Padgett's tavern, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, situated on the new and old turnpike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria, containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, Trustee.

April 24.

cots

### PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday the 23d day of May, will be offered at public sale at the Coffee-House,

### A LOT OF GROUND,

On Stump-Hill, designated in the survey by No. 27, and containing 4 acres 122 poles—This lot is advantageously situated on the new Turnpike Road, and the avenue leading from that road through the Stump-Hill Tract of land and belonging to the estate of the late Christopher Noland. A credit of six months will be allowed.

P. G. Marsteller.

April 24.

cots

### A Runaway.

ON Monday morning last, a young and likely negro man slave, named DIK, left the service of the subscriber, and is now supposed to be lurking in or about the town of Alexandria. He is about 18 or 19 years of age, copper colored, well made, and wears his hair in a queue. He took with him shoe-makers' tools, with which he is a tolerable workman, and had on a short jacket made of dark colored twilled Virginia cloth and pantaloons of the same.

As he went off without any sort of provocation that I know of, it is supposed he is harbored at some of the numerous tipping houses in or about the town, and perhaps kept at work to defray his expenses.

I will give Ten Dollars reward for his apprehension and delivery to me, or if he is secured in any jail and notice given to me—and if he is apprehended out of the county of Fairfax or district of Columbia, I will pay Ten additional Dollars.

J. H. HOOE.

April 6.

### ADAM LYNN

#### HAS JUST RECEIVED

A very large assortment of TEA TRAYS in sets, with small waiters to match.

#### ALSO,

Pearl and plain Jewellery, Plated Ware, Cutlery, and a variety of fancy articles as usual, which will be sold low for cash.

He continues to manufacture gold and silver ware of every description, and makes Pin and Ring glasses of any size or form.

### N. B. AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

April 19

cot

### SMITHS' WORK.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they carry on

### The Black Smith Business,

IN ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

THOSE who favor them with their custom may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

#### FIELD & ROCK.

N. B. A smart active lad, about 14 or 15 years of age, wanted as an apprentice to the above business.

### H. FIELD,

Has for sale, as usual, at his Nail Manufactory,

Spikes, Nails, Brads & Sprigs of every description, by the cask or less quantity.

Two or three Journeyman wrought Nailors will meet with constant employ by applying at said factory.

April 5.

co

## NEWTON KEENE,

### HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per the schooner *Harriet*, capt. Keith, 2000 bushels ground alum SALT, which will be sold low, if taken from on board.

### And has on hand,

SUGAR in hhds. and barrels

WINE in pipes

QUEEN'S WARE in crates well packed

Best GREEN COFFEE in bags, and

Glo. alum and Liverpool SALT in sacks

April 11

### Removal of Isaac Robbins,

To the opposite corner of Anderson and

Nutt's store, eastwardly.

### TO RENT,

A neat two story Brick Dwelling House.

### Enquire of the Printer.

April 20

### Public Sale.

Pursuant to a decretal order of the Chancery District Court of Williamsburg, will be offered for sale, on the 4th Monday in May next, at Westmoreland Court House, being court day—

That very valuable FARM situated on Nemours river, in the county of Westmoreland, the property of John Matthews, late of said county, containing 643 acres. A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser executing to the commissioners acting under the aforesaid order, bond with approved security, and a deed of trust on the land to secure the payment of the purchase money according to the terms of the decree.

March 30.

d6w

### THE CAPITAL JACK

#### COLUMBUS,

WILL stand at Arlington the present season, and be let to Mares at \$10 Dollars, but SIX will be received in full if paid by the first of August, and Fifty Cents to groom—JENNET'S Twenty five Dollars and a Dollar to groom.

COLUMBUS is too well known to need any description at this time—his colts are the best proofs of his merit, some of which may be seen at this place. It is expected that this will be the last season of his standing in the district.

James Dawson.

Arlington, April 14.

law3w

### District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, April 11, 1809.

WAS committed to the jail of this county as a runaway, a negro man named JOHN: he is said to be the property of Robert Spadding, of Eastern, state of Maryland: he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and about twenty-seven years of age, much plaited with the small pox. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Jailor.

April 15

law3w

### Washington Canal.

THE Commissioners appointed under the act of Congress for opening the Canal in the City of Washington, hereby give notice, That a book for receiving and entering subscriptions for raising a Capital Stock for the purpose of opening said Canal, will be opened on Thursday, the 25th day of May next, at Long's Hotel, in the City of Washington, and kept open from ten o'clock, A. M. till three o'clock, P. M.

Daniel Carroll, of Dud.

George Blagden,

Griffith Combe,

Frederick May,

James D. Barry,

John Law,

Elias B. Caldwell,

COMMISSIONERS.

Washington, 17th April. law25thM

### Form of a power to subscribe.

I, do hereby authorize and empower to subscribe for me in my name, for shares in the Washington Canal Company. Witness my hand and seal this day of in the year, &c.

April 19.

law25thM

### REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his workshop and dwelling house in the brick house on Royal street, between King and Prince streets, lately occupied by Mr. James Scott.

He has on hand, and offers for sale, 7000 feet BAY WOOD [3000 feet in logs] 1800 ST. DOMINGO WOOD, which he will sell for cash only.

He still continues the Cabinet and Chair-making business as usual.

Two Journeymen wanted to the above business.

MATRASSES made when applied for.

John Muir.

April 6.

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## VOL IX.

### Sales

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